Scott. II-27—30,006—26-11-31.

Development (1932) Department.

MS. SERIES.

G.O. No. 1426

1426

DATED 2.11.32

[Despatch Abstract.]

Forests.-

South Kanara - concessions - withdrawal - papers recorded.

Dev. 1870 ~~2500~~-I
13-8-32

C.F. 30.

13 AUG 1932
DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

DEPARTMENT.

Received ..... 19 *Registered* 19

Subject

Forest Concessions - South Kanara - Annual reports for the years 1930 and 1931

ENCLOSURES.
No. Annual Report for 1930 + 1931. Conservator's Comment
Spare copies .....

Ref. No. 2537/31-C1.

Station Camp Ootacamund *Dated the* 5th August 1932

From (Name) R.D. Richmond Esq., C.I.E., I.F.S.,
(Designation) Chief Conservator of Forests.

To The Secretary to the Government of Madras.

Development Department.

(K)
P 184/g Ev: No 1189 Dev. 10-6-30

Si

In Government, Development, Memorandum No. 1823-I/30-2, of the 21st July 1930, the Chief Conservator was instructed to report cases of abuses of the concessions permitted in the reserved forests of South Kanara where such abuse is sufficiently serious to require a reconsideration of the general orders regulating the grant of the concessions.

2. The working of the concessions in 1930 was reported on, but as the Conservator had not had an

fuller observations of his own when submitting the District Forest Officers' reports for 1931.

3. The reports for 1930 and 1931 with the conservator's comments are now forwarded to Government.

4. It will be observed that in North Mangalore the position was appreciably worse ~~than~~ in 1931 than in 1930.- in no fewer than thirteen reserves were the concessions "much" abused, and it is impossible for the subordinates to detect more than a small fraction of the abuses.

In South Mangalore the concessions are reported to have been "much" abused in one case and "to a fairly large extent" in nine cases. Both these definitions must be regarded as indicating a serious state of affairs as the exercise of the concessions in a regular manner inevitably results in grave damage to the forest.

The Collector has offered no observations in forwardi the 1931 reports, but on those for 1930 Mr. Wells wrote

> "There is sure to be a hue and cry from the ryots if the concessions are stopped. I think, however, that the graded withdrawal of them as proposed by the District Forest Officer will be the only solution".

The Chief Conservator has nothing to add to the views he has from time to time expressed on the subject of these concessions generally. Their exercise, whether abused or not, spell complete ruin to the forests and, although there would result so good from the removal of evergreen undergrowth in certain of the reserves in the south of the district, such an operation cannot be carried out in this way.

7. There is no doubt that the orders should be reconsidered in respect of the twenty three reserves referred to in paragraph 3 of this letter though fair use of the concessions, as compared with their abuse, only implies that the forests where there is n

abuse will exist for a little longer than the others.

[But as Government are possibly aware there has recently been a certain amount of civil disobedience in South Kanara and the present may not be an appropriate time at which to withdraw the concessions except on a moderate scale.] The least law abiding people are those north of Coondapur and it is precisely here that the concessions are, and have always been, most abused. The District Forest Officer, North Mangalore suggests that withdrawals should commence inland and work towards the sea, where the demand is heaviest, the unreserves destroyed completely, and the abuses the most intense. This suggestion appears a sound one and it is therefore recommended that, for the present, the concessions in North Mangalore be withdrawn in the case of the six "much" abused reserves which lie farthest from the sea, and that the Veeracumba Reserve in South Mangalore be closed to the concessions.

12.8.32

Chief Conservator of Forests.

K.P.N/6-8.

10.8.32 14.8.32

DESPATCHED
12 AUG 1932

some of the reserves. It is not possible for a single Guard to prevent such abuses in such a vast area of his beat.

5. The subordinates detected 89 cases of abuse of concessions in Coondapur range, 12 in Shankaranaraina Range, 7 in Udipi Range and 9 in Mangalore Range, not to mention of the very many undetected cases of abuse of concession.

In conclusion I beg to point out that the drain of green leaf manure from all the Reserves especially the coast reserved forests of Coondapur range is so great that a time will soon come when they cannot support this indefinite demand and the only solution opened to the Forest Department is to close one reserve after another in gradual succession, so that the ryots may not feel the pinch all on a sudden.

N.Dis. No. 2255/31, dated 6-3-1931.

Forwarded.

There is sure to be a hue and cry from the ryots if these concessions are stopped. I think however that the gradual withdrawal of them as proposed by the District Forest Officer will be the only solution. I base this opinion on the facts stated by him.

Sd. G.W. Wells,
6-3-1931.
Collector of S. Kanara.

Statement showing the extent to which the Concessions allowed in the Reserved Forests of the North Mangalore Division were availed of and abused during the year ended 31-12-30.

Name of reserve.	Are the Concessions availed of.	Extent to which a concession is availed of (State here nil, very little, a little or a fairly large enjoyment).				If the Concessions have been availed of have there been abuses much or little.	What sort of abuses Destructive methods of cutting of unclassified trees, cutting of trees that are not unclassified or both
		Green leaf manure removal	Dry leaf removal	Clearance of under-growth	removal of dead fuel.		
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Sarpanamane	Availed of	fairly large	a little	a little	a little	a little	Destructive methods of cutting of unclassified trees and cutting of trees that are not unclassified.
Savantagudde	Do	a little	very little	very little	do	do	
Kadike	Do	Do	Do	Do	Do	Do	
Bandur	Do	fairly large	fairly large	a little	fairly large	fairly large	
Guruvankote	Do	Do	Do	Do	Do	Do	
Karnigudde	Do	a little	very little	very little	a little	a little	
Hulimishapare	Do	very little	Do	Do	very little	nil.	
Kurtegudde	Do	fairly large	fairly large	a little	fairly large	little	
Darlagudde	Do	Do	Do	Do	Do	fairly large	
Harkur	Do	Do	Do	Do	Do	a little	
Honnukodu	Do	a little	a little	little	a little	Do	
Talalewane	Do	Do	Do	Do	Do	Do	
Chittur	Do	Do	fairly large	Do	Do	Do	
Abbigudde	Do	Do	a little	Do	Do	nil.	
Mudaregudde	Do	Do	Do	Do	Do	Do	
Harmanurpare	Do	Do	Do	Do	Do	little	
Nujinane	Do	Do	Do	Do	Do	Do	
Mudugalpare	Do	Do	Do	Do	Do	Do	
Nagankalbare	Not availed of.	—	—	—	—	—	
Gundaberu	availed of	a little	a little	a little	a little	nil.	
Jennalane	Do	Do	Do	Do	Do	little	
Morakoppadahola	Do	Do	Do	Do	Do	Do	
Murkadihola	Do	Do	Do	Do	Do	Do	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
24	Hulkumurdibare	not availed of	-	-	-	-	-	-
25	Kotaikalbare	-Do-	-	-	-	-	-	
26.	Madibare	availed of	little	little	little	little	~~little~~ nil	~~nil~~.
27.	Maguiavalley	-Do-	-Do-	-Do-	-Do-	-Do-	-Do-	
28.	Mensinagudde	-Do-	-Do-	-Do-	-Do-	-Do-	-Do-	
29.	Hamaravagane	-Do-	-Do-	-Do-	-Do-	-Do-	-Do-	
30.	Kasankatte	-Do-	fairly large	fairly large	-Do-	fairly large	a little	
31	Herur.	closed for Concessions						
				Shankaranarayana Range.				
1.	Bellimane	availed of	fairly large	large	nil	large	little	
2.	Tombattu	-Do-	-Do-	-Do-	-Do-	-Do-	nil.	
3.	Surikolu.	-Do-	-Do-	-Do-	-Do-	-Do-	a little	
4.	Karudihola	-Do-	-Do-	-Do-	-Do-	-Do-	nil	
5.	Surihola	-Do-	-Do-	-Do-	-Do-	-Do-	-Do-	
6.	Jarkalane	-Do-	-Do-	-Do-	-Do-	-Do-	-Do-	
7.	Vadanabern	-Do-	-Do-	-Do-	-Do-	-Do-	a little	
8.	Suraladi	-Do-	-Do-	-Do-	-Do-	-Do-	little	
9.	Dottinabern	-Do-	-Do-	-Do-	-Do-	-Do-	-Do-	
10.	Dodinamane	-Do-	-Do-	-Do-	-Do-	-Do-	nil	
11.	Balkattehola	-Do-	-Do-	-Do-	-Do-	-Do-	much	
12.	Mavniaguli	-Do-	-Do-	-Do-	-Do-	-Do-	little	
13.	Halakkihola	-Do-	-Do-	-Do-	-Do-	-Do-	-Do-	
14.	Karegundi	-Do-	-Do-	-Do-	-Do-	-Do-	-Do-	
15	Mettukalgudde	-Do-	-Do-	-Do-	-Do-	-Do-	nil.	
16.	Tenkahola	-Do-	-Do-	-Do-	-Do-	-Do-	much	
17.	Kamradi.	-Do-	-Do-	-Do-	-Do-	-Do-	nil.	
				Udipi Range.				
1.	Nire	availed of	fairly large	fairly large	nil	fairly large	a little more than in other reserves	
2.	Vorwadi	-Do-	-Do-	-Do-	-Do-	-Do-	-Do-	
3.	Andar.	-Do-	-Do-	-Do-	-Do-	-Do-	-Do-	

Destructive methods of cutting of unclassified trees and cutting of trees that are not unclassified.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
				Udipi Range (Contd.)				
4	Naravi	Availed of	a little	a little	Nil	fairly large	little	Destruction on the whole of cutting of cane & certain species of trees & cutting of trees has not made significant.
5	Uchinkramale	Do	fairly large	fairly large	Do	Do	Do	
6	Manage	Do	Do	Do	Do	Do	Do	
7	Durgamale	Do	Do	Do	Do	Do	Do	
8	Menshikan	Do	Do	Do	Do	Do	Do	
9	Someshwar	Do	a little	a little	Do	a little	Do	
10	Jetkatmale	Do	fairly large	fairly large	Do	fairly large	Do	
11	Jamanuthu	Do	Do	Do	Do	Do	Do	
12	Meavinakodu	Do	Do	Do	Do	Do	a little more than in other reserves	
13	Mathkalgudde	Do	Do	Do	Do	Do	little	
14	Halesomeshwar	Do	Do	Do	Do	Do	Do	
15.	New Someshwar	Do	Do	Do	Do	Do	Do	
				Mangalore Range				
1.	Jodar	availed of	fairly large	fairly large	a little	fairly large	very little	
2.	Hosabettu	Do	Do	Do	Do	Do	a little	
3.	Kodiamale	Do	Do	Do	Do	Do	Do	
4.	Panamburu	Do	Do	Do	Do	Do	Nil	
5.	Munjimale	Do	Do	Do	Do	Do	very little	
6.	Naravi	Do	Do	Do	Do	Do	a little	
7.	Aurabe	Do	Do	Do	Do	Do	Nil	
8.	Kodialmale	Do	Do	Do	Do	Do	Do	
9.	Nanangimale	Do	Do	Do	Do	Do	Do	

Copy of Ref. C.1-496/31, dated 19-2-1931, from the District Forest Officer, South Mangalore, to the Conservator of Forests, VI Circle, through the Collector of South Kanara.

I submit my report on the working of the above concessions for the year 1930. The concessions allowed are the following:-

(1) Clearing of undergrowth in all reserves (except Muliar, Kalanjimale and Veerakamba) to a distance of half a mile from the limits of private holdings.

(2) Clearing of undergrowth in Muliar, Kalanjimale and Veerakamba to a distance of 200 yards from the limits of private holdings.

(3) Clearing of undergrowth in all areas sown with Hopea.

(4) Free removal of:-

1. Green manure leaves of unclassified species and dry leaves of all species and.

2. Dead fuel,

2. During the year in question the following cases of the abuse of these concessions were reported.

	No. of cases in violation of concession.	No. of all other offences.	Total.
Kasaragod Range	39	44	83
Puttur Range	47	5	52
Uppinangady Range	13	24	37
Beltangadi Range	8	18	26
Total	107	91	198

The above cases related to removal of green leaves of prohibited species. The above are only the reported cases, and there will be a large number of undetected cases of these abuses. Last year there were 133 cases of abuse against 107 of this year.

3. At the outset, I may have to state that the grant of ese concessions was a mistake. It is found difficult to op the abuses. Lopping of branches of all species has come a hobby. Often it is found that small poles of valuable assified and reserved trees and branches of trees are cut and ft in the forest and removed afterwards as dry fuel. Ryots re afraid of carrying billhooks and other cutting implements side reserved forests before the grant of these concessions. w they enter the forests with tools without any fear under ver of these concessions.

4. From what I have seen so far in this district, my pression is, that even long before these concessions were granted, e people were removing the leaves of valuable species, chiefly rminalia tomentosa and Terminalia paniculata, stealthily from e reserved forest. As a rule they do not go to reserved forest r the leaves of shrubs and less valuable species. This they get om the kumaki land and unreserves. I do not know why they insi getting the leaves of valuable tree species. By the grant of ese concessions they fearlessly enter the reserve for stealing t aves of valuable species and it is 100 to 1 they are not caught. have my own suspicion that to some extent at least our Forest ards connive at this.

5. If we stop the concessions now there will be a hue and cry om every quarter.

6. By the protection from fire and unlimited grazing our luable deciduous forests are being invaded by valueless evergreen dergrowth which prevents natural reproduction of deciduous spe- es. If we encourage the people to cut and remove these evergreen dergrowth I do not think the Department will lose anything. If r Guards are made to do honest work in preventing the lopping of luable species and if the superior officers of the Department eck the work of the Guards more thoroughly I think it will be possible to minimise the danger. So my present recommendation is that the concessions may not be withdrawn at present because

these are being abused. I shall see what is possible to improve matters. I must cannot have some more time to give a definite opinion.

N.Dis. 2040/31, dated 28-2-1931.

Forwarded.

Sd. G.W. Wells,
28-2-1931.
Collr. of South Kanara.

Copy of letter No. M. 119/32, dated 12-2-1932 from the Conservator of Forests to the Chief Conservator of Forests.

I submit herewith copies of references of the District Forest Officers, North and South Mangalore (Ref. C.No. 2630/ F.31/C.1, dated 23-1-1932 and D.Dis. No. 254/32, dated 27-1-1932) containing their reports on the working of the forest concessions in South Kanara for the year 1931.

2. We know that the concessions hit parts of Mangalore North much harder than any in Mangalore South. I would wish the reports themselves to be read. (They are short and do not attempt a 'warm up' of the whole subject). Mr. Matthew, the District Forest Officer of Mangalore North says there is no improvement in the conduct of the villagers. Mr. Padmanabha Pillai, District Forest Officer, South Mangalore, thinks the abuses were not so bad as in the previous year.

3. 269 cases relevant to the concessions were detected during the year under report against 224 reported last year. I hesitate to draw conclusions from this variation.

4. A report on concessions was to be submitted by me early in 1932. Owing to the relative shortage of Travelling Allowance during 1931-32, and the demands of other divisions for my attention, I did not undertake a tour in South Kanara with the special object of studying the concessions, (Vide your Ref. No.2537/ 31-31-1, dated 25-3-1931). I shall do a limited tour in both Mangalore North and South in the whole of March, with however the main object of dealing with new working plan introduction, and the sleeper fellings in unreserves. If anything significant relative to the concessions comes to notice I will of course report it: but the northern coastal areas are right off my track.

5. It is not long since the Honourable the Law Member toured this tract; and no doubt he has a first hand information

acquaintance with the subject of concessions. Personally I regret this legacy from a period of impulsive administration. Mr. Matthew rightly remarks that protection and "concessions" cannot go hand in hand. only an optimist or a cynic would give a child the run of a jam cup board and say "Do not abuse this concession! (For if you do, I do not know what I shall do about it)".

6. The concessions are subversive of discipline where villagers and forest employees are concerned. A demoralisation is the outcome, and it cannot be confined only to localities in which the concessions operate. The concessions have undone the work of years: and will gradually spoil the forests.

I would rather divert from ordinary protective purposes tracts of Reserve where it can be stated (by those whose department it is to understand the needs of the cultivators) that the people must have access to leaf manure, than go on with the present order of things. I do not however recommend impulsive doctoring.

Copy of letter from the District Forest Officer, South Mangalore , D.Dis. 254/32, dated 27th January 1932.

I submit my report on the working of the concessions for the year 1931. The following are the concessions allowed:-

1) Clearing of undergrowth in all reserves (except Muliar, Kalanjimale and Veerakambha) to a distance of half a mile from the limits of private holdings.

2) Clearing of undergrowth in Muliar, Kalanjimale and Veerakambha to a distance of 200 yards from the limits of private holdings.

3) Clearing of Undergrowth in all areas sown with Hopea.

4) Free removal of

(1) Green manure leaves of unclassified species and

(2) deal fuel.

2. I enclose herewith a statement showing to what extent the concessions were availed of in each of the reserves and the extent to which there was abuse if any.

So far as Uppinangady Range is concerned there seems to be no great abuse. The reason is not far to seek. The Range contains a large extent of unreserve lands for the ryots to supply their wants of agriculture.

In Kasaragod Range, the ryots have availed themselves of the concessions to a fairly large extent. The abuse was found most marked in Mandakole and Kannadka reserves, but the Range Officer reports that with timely warnings and holding of meetings in the villages it has come down a good deal during the latter half of 1931.

In Beltangady Range there was very little abuse.

In Puttur Range, it will be observed that Veerakambha reserve is the most troublesome one. It is surrounded on all sides by populated villages with agricultural lands. It is rather a difficult affair to control the activities of people here in this respect.

3. The total number of offences relating to the concessions is 114 against 107 reported last year, but the number of cases is not the only criterion for judging the extent of the abuse. The Range Officers reports show that generally the abuse was less than when compared with last year. I agree with them.

4. I do not recommend the withdrawal of the concessions for this year. The present time is not propitious for it. I am taking care to see as far as possible that some good is derived out of this bad job.

5. I have insisted upon the Range Officers to see that they encourage people to cut and remove the evergreen undergrowth which prevent the natural reproduction of deciduous species.

Statement showing the concessions availed of and abused in the several reserves during 1931 in South Mangalore Division.

Name of reserves.	Have the concessions been availed.	Which concession and to what extent availed of.	Abuse much or little	What sort of abuses.	No. of offences since 1-1-31.	Remarks
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7
		Uppinangadi Range.				
Narimogar	Yes.	Removal of green manure leaves & dry fuel only.	little.	Cutting of branches of classified species & leaves.	2	
Nerankimale	-do-	-do-	-do-	-do-		
Suvarmale	-do-	-do-	-do-	-do-		
Padnur	-do-	-do-	-do-	-do-		
Porkala	,,	-do-	-	-		
Shibaje	,,	-do-	-	-		
Kadambila	,,	-do-	little	-do-		
Shiradi sisla	,,	-do-	-do-	-do-		
Konaje	,,	-do-	-do-	-do-		
Kombar	,,	-do-	-	-		
Mujur	,,	-do-	-			
Bhagimale	,,	-do-	-	-		
Kidu	,,	-do-	-do-	-do-		
Kunthur	,,	-do-	-do-	-do-		
Nidleportion	,,	-	-	-		
		Kasaragod Range.				
Jalsur East	Nil.	Nil.				The surroundings of this reserve are very poorly inhabited.
Jalsur West	Yes- Very little.	Removal of dry fuel & manure leaves.	little.	Chopping of branches of classified species	Nil.	
Mandekole	Yes.	Yes.	to a fairly large extent.	-do-	3	

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
		Kasaragod Range (Contd).				
Medinadka East and West	Yes	Removal of dry fuel & manure leaves.	To a fairly large extent.	Chopping of branches & classified species and clearing undergrowth of above 6" height.	3	
Aletti East and West	Yes.	-do-	Very little	-do-	2	
Parappa	Yes.	-do-	-do-	-do-	1	
Muliar	Yes, Very little.	-do-	To a fairly large extent.	Chopping of branches & clearing of undergrowth of above 6" height.	4	
	Yes.	-do-	-do-	-do-	9	but the abuse is not much
Bantaje	Yes.	-do-	-do-	-do-	2	
Kannadka	Yes.	-do-	-do-	-do-	3	
Kanakamaj	Yes	-do-	-do-	-do-	3	
Anegundi	Yes	-do-	-do-	-do-	5	-do-
Kardka	Yes	-do-	-do-	-do-	Nil.	
		Puttur Range.				
Veerakambha	Yes, much	Removal of green leaves of unclassified species and dry leaves grass & fuel.	Much.	Removal of green fuel of all species and green leaves of classified & unclassified species.	16	
Kalanjimale	-do-	-do-	little	-do-	6	
Kaniyarmale	-do-	-do-	-do-	-do-	4	
Pumale	Yes, li	Removal of green leaves and dry fuel.	-do-	Removal of green fuel & poles.	3	
Sampaje	-do-	-do-	ry little	-do-	3	
Thodikan	-do-	-do-	-do-	-do-	2	
Devachalli	-do-	-do- and grass.	-do-	Nil.	Nil	
Nalkur	-do-	-do-	-do-	Removal of fuel & leaves and green	3	

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
		Puttur Range(Contd.)			
Kiribag	Yes, little.	Removal of green leaves & dry fuel & grass.	little.	Removal of green leaves of classified species.	3
Kilarmale	-do-	-do-	ry little.	Removal of green leaves.	1
Dolpadi	-do-	-do-	-do-	Cutting of green tree.	1
Subramania	Yes, lit[illegible]	-do-	-do-	-do-	1
Yenekal	-do-	-do-	-do-	removal of fuel.	1
Balpa and Extension	-do-	-do-	-do-	Cutting of branches of classified species.	1
Yenmuru	-do-	-do-	-do-	-do-	4
Buntamale	-do-	-do-	-do-	Nil	No cas detecte
Aranthakal	-do-	-do-	..	Removal green leave	1
Pairadmale	-do-	-do-	..	Cutting of a Banapu tree	1
[illegible]alc	-do-	-do-	-do-	-do-	2
Aivarnad	-do-	-do-	..	Cutting of a Biti tree	1
Ballery	-do-	-do-	..	Removal of green fuel & leaves	1
		Beltangadi Range.			
Dharmastala Kundaje	Yes	ollection f leaf anure	little.	Cutting of branches of classified rees	2
Dondalabari	-do-	-do-	-do-	-do-	1
Naravi	-do-	-do-	omparative-ly more	-do-	3
Miyar	-do-	-do-	little	-do-	1
Nidle	-do-	-do-	-do-	-do-	1
Charmady	-do-	-	-	-	-

Duplicate.

Ref.on C.No.2630/F.31-C-1.

Office of the Dt.Forest Officer,
North Mangalore,
Mangalore, dated 23rd January 1932.

Office Note.

From

K.T.Matthew Esquire, B.Sc., I.F.S.,
District Forest Officer,
North Mangalore.

To

The Conservator of Forests,
Sixth Circle, Ootacamund.

Through

The Collector of
South Kanara.

Subject:- Forests - South Kanara Concessions - Report 1931 - submitted.

Reference:-Your Ref.No.768/31, dated 19-5-1931.

In continuation of this office Ref.No.2630/F.31-C-1, 1-32, I submit herewith a statement showing the extent to which the ryots in North Mangalore division availed themselves of the concessions granted to them in the Reserved Forests and also the extent to which the ryots abused the concessions during the year 1931.

2. It will be seen from the statement that the r the destructive methods of cutting of unclassified species and cutting of trees that are not unclassified for the collection of green leaf manure and fuel.

3. The concessions were greatly abused in all the coast reserves of Coondapur Range as Sarpanamane, Savantagudde, Kadike, Baindur, Guruvankote, Karnigudde, Kursegudde, Darelgudde, Harkur, Honnukodlu, Chittur and Mudaregudde.

In the following reserves of Udipi Range, the concessions were abused:-

Nire, Vorwadi, Andar, Jatkatmale, Jarvathu, and Mavinakodlu.

They were not abused in the following reserves for the simple reason that these reserves are inaccessible and the

villages near there are thinly populated:-

Coondapur Range. Haramannupare, Gundaberu, Jennalane, Korakoppadahola, Murkodihola, Hullumurdibare, Madibare, Meganivalley, Mensinagudde and Hannarmagne.

Shankernaraina Range. All the reserves except Mavinaguli reserve.

Mangalore Range Hurabe and Nananjimale.

In the remaining reserves, the abuse of the concessions was very little. In removing the leaf manure a large percentage has been at the expense of the classified species.

4. No appreciable improvement is noticeable in the conduct of the villagers in making use of the concessions. They do not seem to make any distinction between unclassified, classified and reserved species. They collect whatever is handy to them and trees with lopped branches are a common sight, in some of the reserves. It is not possible for a single guard to prevent such abuses in the vast area of his beat. Protection and -- concessions cannot go hand in hand.

5. The subordinates detected 115 cases of abuse of concessions in Coondapur Range, 1 in Shankernaraina Range, 18 in Udipi Range and 21 in Mangalore Range.

Sd/- K.T.Matthew,
District Forest Officer
North Mangalore.

(True Copy)

(By Order)

G.Sheshagiri Prabhu,
Head Clerk.

Statement showing the extent to which the Concessions allowed in the Reserved Forests of the North Mangalore Division were availed of and abused during the year ended 31.12.31.

Statement showing the extent to which the concessions allowed in the Reserved Forests of the North Mangalore Division were availed of and abused during the year ended 31.12.31.

Serial No.	Name of Reserve	Are the concessions availed of	Extent to which a concession is availed of (State here Nil, very little or a fairly large enjoyment				If the concessions have been availed of have there been abuses much or little.	What sort of abuses - D. otherwise methods of cutting of unclassified trees, cutting of trees that are not unclassified or both.	Remarks.
			Green leaf manure removal	Dry leaf removal	Clearance of under-growth	Removal of dead fuel			

1	Sarpamanam	Availed of	Fairly large	Fairly large	Nil	Fairly large	Much ✓
2	Savanthagudde	Do	Do	Do	Do	Do	Do ✓
3	Karika	Do	Do	Do	Do	A little	Do ✓
4	Baindur	Do	Do	Do	A little	Fairly large	Do ✓
5	Guruvankote	Do	Do	Do	Nil	Do	Do ✓
6	Karnigudde	Do	Do	Do	Nil	Do	Do ✓
7	Huli mishepse	Do	A little	A little	Nil	A little	A little
8	Kursegudde	Do	Fairly large	Fairly large	Very little	Fairly large	Much ✓
9	Darlegudde	Do	Do	Do	Do	Do	Do ✓
10	Harkur	Do	Do	Do	Nil	Do	Do ✓
11	Honnukothu	Do	Do	Do	Nil	Do	Do ✓
12	Talaburane	Do	A little	A little	Nil	A little	Little
13	Chittur	Do	Do	Fairly large	Nil	Fairly large	Much ✓
14	Abbigudde	Do	Do	Do	Nil	Do	A little
15	Mudarigudde	Do	Fairly large	Do	Nil	Do	Much ✓
16	Harhannbare	Do	A little	Do	Do	A little	Nil
17	Rigunane	Do	A little	A little	Nil	Do	Little
18	Mudragalbare	Do	Do	Fairly large	Do	Do	Do
19	Nalgukalbare	Do	Do	A little	Do	Do	Very little
20	Gundalberu	Do	Very little	Do	Do	Fairly large	Nil
21	Jannalane	Do	Do	Do	Do	Do	Do
22	Konakoppadahole	Do	Do	Do	Do	Do	Do

cutting of trees that are not included in field.

23	Munkodi hole	Do	Do	Do	Do	Do	Do	
24	Hullumundi	Not availed of	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	
25	Kosahiallare	Very little	Nil	Very little	Nil	Nil	A little	
26	Madi bare	Availed of	Very little	A little	Nil	Fairly large	Nil	
27	Meguivally	Do to a little extent	Do	Do	Do	A little	Do	
28	Mansinagudde	Do	Do	Do	Do	Do	Do	
29	Hannarmagane	Do	Do	Do	Do	Do	Do	
30	Kesanakatti	Availed of	Fairly large	Fairly large	Nil	Fairly large	Very little	
31	[illegible]	No concessions are allowed in this reserve						
				Shankaranarayana Range				
1	Ballimane	Availed of	A little	little	Nil	A little	Nil	
2	Dombathu	Do	Nil	Very little	Nil	Nil	do	
3	Surkodu	Do	A little	a little	Nil	A little	do	
4	Bakudi hole	Do	Fairly large	Fairly large	Nil	Do	Do	
5	Surtihole	Do	A little	A little	Nil	A little	Nil	
6	Jarkalam	Do	Fairly large	Fairly large	Nil	Fairly large	Do	
7	Vadnabern	Do	Do	Do	Nil	Do	Do	
8	Suraladri	Do	A little	A little	A little	A little	Do	
9	Bothinabern	Do	Nil	Fairly large	Nil	Do	Do	
10	Boddinamane	Do	Nil	Do	Nil	Do	Do	
11	Belkatti hole	Do	Very little	A little	Nil	Do	Do	
12	Mavinagudi	Do	A little	Do	Nil	Do	little	
13	Halakkohole	Do	Do	Do	Nil	Fairly		

Description methods of cutting of unclassified trees are

#								
14	Baregundi	Average	A little	Fairly large	nil	nil	Nil	
15	Mellikalgudde	Do	Nil	Do	nil	A little	Nil	
16	Thenkahole	Do	Fairly large	Do	Nil	Fairly large	Nil	
17	Karnvadi	Do	A little	A little	nil	A little	nil	
				Udipi Range				
1	Nire	Availed of	Fairly large	Fairly large	A little	Fairly large	Much	
2	Vorwady	Do	Do	Do	Do	Do	Do	
3	Andar	Do	Do	Do	Do	Do	Fairly large	
4	Naravi	Do	A little	A little	nil	A little	Not much	
5	Chinkramale	Do	Fairly large	Fairly large	Very little	Fairly large	Do	
6	Manaje	Do	Do	Do	nil	Do	Do	
7	Durgamale	Do	Do	Do	Very little	Do	Do	
8	Mensinkan	Do	Do	Do	A little	Do	Do	
9	Someshwar	Do	A little	A little	nil	A little	Do	
10	Jakkatmale	Do	Fairly large	Fairly large	nil	Fairly large	Fairly large	
11	Jarvathu	Do	Do	Do	A little	Do	Do	
12	Marinakodu	Do	Do	Do	Do	Do	Do	
13	Matkalgude	Do	Do	Do	Do	Do	Not much	
14	Holesomeshwar	Do	Do	Do	Nil	Do	Little	
15	New Someshwar	Do	Do	Do	Do	Do	Do	
				Mangalore Range				
	Todu	Availed of	Fairly large	Fairly large	A little	Fairly large	A little	

1 of cutting of unclassified trees and of cutting of trees

2. A ...

2	Hosabettu	Do	Do	Do	Do	Do	Very little	Dry machine methods
3	Kodiamale	Do	Do	Do	Do	Do	A little	
4	Perumbarai	Do	Do	Do	Do	Do	Very little	
5	Mujimale	Do	Do	Do	A little	Fairly large	Very little	
6	Narovi	Do	Do	Do	Do	Do	A little	
7	Hurabe	Do	Do	Do	Do	Do	nil	
8	Kodialmale	Do	Do	Do	Do	Do	Very little	
9	Nanangimale	Do	Do	Do	Do	Do	nil	

(Sd) K.T. Matthew
District Forest Officer
North Mangalore

Copy of letter Ref.No.M. 119/32., dated 28th March 1932 from the Conservator of Forests, Sixth Circle, Ootacamund. to the Chief Conservator of Forests, Madras.

Ref: Your Ref.No. 2537/C1/31, dated 4th March 1932
Subject: Forest concessions - South Kanara - report on

In continuation of my Ref.No.A.119/32 dated 12-2-1932 I have talked to the District Forest Officers, Messrs. Matthew and Padmanabha Pillai, about the "concessions" during my present tour in South Kanara; and have also seen places where they are a serious consideration in the two divisions. I hoped to be able to write my conclusions in a ~~half~~ half page; but regret it could not be done.

2. About 4 years ago I wrote very fully about the concessions: past history prior to 1924: the association of panchayats with concessions etc: details of "abuses" in the several reserves: our 1927 negotiations with the populace of the coast near Baindur, in search of expedients acceptable to both sides: conclusions that were reached: action taken etc., There is nothing whatever to correct in that report of 1927; and the information on almost every aspect of the concessions is there.

3. The report may not have achieved my purpose because it was too long and painstaking. Conviction too may have seemed lacking, in the proposals I made, (after merely a fortnight's acquaintance with the matter).

4. I reported then that the practice in force would in time (30 years were suggested) ruin the reserves, in the same manner that the unreserves had already been ruined. I could not comprehend then, (and I cannot still) why specially South Kanara country people should have free manure for cultivation and free fuel; (why should not the tax payer provide them with free seed too?): that the remedy was to have localised - but not free - fellings, if

manure leaf must be made available for the people of any particular places.

Now as regards present day opinion:-

Mr. Matthew, the District Forest Officer of North division, after about 2 years' experience, thinks that the concessions should be withdrawn: for one reserve, then after a pause, for another, untill all are closed. He would begin inland behind Baindur Reserve and work outwards. He points out as an example that the Herur Reserve was closed by you in 1928. An extra Guard was put on (with a gun). There has been good protection and no trouble at all.

I think there is something to be said for his view. If there are places which really need special provision to be made then the fact would become evident and we should have leisure in which to make arrangements. Incidentally, if we devote any area to leaf lopping, it will be inadvisable to cling to distinctions between classified and unclassified trees. Such distinctions are not controllable in forest, which is different to a factory yard.

6. Mr. Padmanabha Pillai, the District Forest Officer, South Mangalore division also with nearly 2 years' experience here regards localised fellings, - confined to a fixed annual open period or periods in which we could put on extra supervision - as a workable expedient for those few places in his division that need any such provision. Elsewhere private forest and unreserves and Kumaki forests are so abundant that there is no reason for concessions.

7. The little private "hadies" that one sees in North Mangalore everywhere, (with masses of foliage, even now in April are evidence how very easily any land holder can by simply putting up a protective mud wall grow trees and provide for his own requirements, if he likes. The ordinary cultivator (in the hands of a landlord) will prefer free supplies from Reserves. The vociferous people at Baindur are land lords, incidentally, and not cultivators. Vide my report of 1927 Ref.No.M.1709/27 dated 16th Decr. 1927.

8. I have already forwarded the reports of the District Forest Officers. They indicate that in the way of abuses and breaches of Forest Law North Mangalore goes on disregarding rules just as usual, whilst in the South division abuses in some places had abated considerably. In the South division I was shown one place where there were no fresh abuses, but plenty of marks of 18 months old offences. Where there had been this improvement, it was due to personal efforts by the District Forest Officer ~~to~~ who interviewed communities himself. But elsewhere similar efforts had failed utterly. For example in Virakhamba Reserve.

9. Both District Forest Officers say how demoralising it is to subordinate staff to have unworkable rules to enforce!

~~10.~~ The notification that is issued to the public annually runs as follows:-

"It is hereby notified for the information of the public that the Chief Conservator of Forests, Madras, in his order Ref.No.152/29, dated 20th Dec. 1929, has been pleased to continue the following concessions to ryots of the South Mangalore division from 1st January 1930 to 30th June 1930, in all the reserved forests of South Mangalore division. The concessions are given on the understanding that if they are abused, they will be withdrawn.

Also in North Mangalore p 36 unpr

Concessions.

(a) Clearing of undergrowth in all reserves (except in Muliyar, Kalanjimale and Virakhamba reserve of South Mangalore division) to a distance of half a mile from the limits of private holdings.

(b) Clearing of undergrowth in Muliyar, Kalanjimale and Virakhamba reserve of the South Mangalore division to a distance of 200 yards from the limits of private holdings.

(c) Clearing of undergrowth in all areas sown with

(d) Free removal of

(1) green manure leaves of unclassified species and dry leaves of all species

and

(2) dead fuel.

Note: (1) These concessions will be limited to the use of produce in the village limits from which the produce is taken.

(2) The word "undergrowth" noted above is defined to mean "growth of unclassified species not above six feet in height" and the words "dead fuel" to mean parts of dead trees less than three inches in diameter."

(The above refers to South Mangalore division: Similar notifications are published in North division:)

11. Taking points in the notice:-

(a) (b) and (c) Clearing undergrowth: - the idea is to do away with shelter that harbours wild pig or other enemies of field crops I have not seen this available of anywhere, and nor have the District Forest Officers. That is to say, there are small patchy clearances of undergrowth (for example near Mandekole village) but they were done to get leaf manure, and not to keep the wild beasts away.

12. Observe the footnotes, limiting the rules:
Note (1) the produce is to be "used" - may not be sold? or may it? - in the village limits only. Actually the destination of what is being collected is not ascertainable in the forest. Outsiders would say they were helping a local man to collect his leaf litter and we could not intervene. Outside the forest the destination of the produce cannot be interefered with or checked unless an elaborate permit system is set up. We see big boat loads of leaf being brought down the river from up country forest (origin uncertain) for sale in Coondapur.

13. Note (2). "Undergrowth" is limited to small stuff under 6' high; and "dead fuel" is part of a dead tree and

below 3" diameter.

But the principal catch in the rules as notified is that rule (d) does not impose any limitations on how "green leaf manure" may be cut. We all know what is understood by leaf manure: it has not been picked, leaf by leaf; but consists of lopped branches with leaves adhering.

There is nothing in the published notice limiting the height at which unclassified trees may be lopped; or the size of the branches that may be hacked off. Provided the cutting is alleged to be for leaf manure, all is well. Consequently a reserve is liable to become a dead fuel factory. The cooly hacks down a small tree or a big branch, and spreads the branches about the ground. He is "cutting leaf manure". In a few days he can return; and then (gathering up the fragments) he is "collecting dry leaves, or dead fuel".

14. As a matter of fact the futility of making exact specifications for such matters for the benefit of care free coolies, boys, ~~and~~ women and children has no doubt been before the eyes of whoever framed the rules. But the result is sadly evident when you inspect a reserve where these concessions are worked for all they are worth.

15. Take for example Sarpanamane Reserve, north of Baindur and on the Bombay frontier.

Here the undergrowth is disappearing rapidly. I will quote from my inspection notes "I went precisely where I had gone in 1927. The first impression is: "the forest looks just as it did at my last visit". Getting further inside however the ground within the forest is seen to be spread about liberally with twigs and small branch material from the cutting of the smaller shrubby tree growth. Very few of the tops of the actual trees are cut. These "trees" are 12 year old coppice ~~gk~~ regrowth from simple coppice fellings of about 1919. To the leaf manure collector they

they are not big enough to be worth climbing, for lopping purposes. I came to a stand still at one point, where cutting seemed very bad, and counted round me within an arbitrary ten yards radius the stumps of small trees that had been hacked down: there were 12. I determined to go on 50 yards and count again. I did so and the count gave 11 instances."

the cutting is therefore done at ground level. I saw instances of Xylia poles cut evidently for roofing purposes. All the cutting there too is done

16. Technical objections to the concessions.

Removal of leaf litter. All countries have gone through stages in which the country people have insisted on being given it: the forests have naturally deteriorated until the deterioration became evident.

17. The removal of undergrowth, young tree growth and shrubs is against nature and must clearly be adverse to the forest. The latter is generally deciduous, and the exposure of the soil to direct sun rays, when the leaves of the forest trees have fallen in the hot weather, causes the soil to be baked and dried up. Even the shade of leafless shrubs makes a difference. Ground vegetation affects underground water conservation. Moreover, in the monsoon, shrubs hold the soil together and do as much to prevent erosion as the forest trees.

18. About part of Mandakole Reserve in South Mangalore I wrote as follows: "The abuses of concession in this village neighbourhood had evidently been bad in 1930. This can be seen from the state of specially the Terminalia and Nux vomica trees. In 1931, however, the District Forest Officer had an interview with the villagers; and they promised to mend their ways. It is evident that abuses have abated greatly."

19. About Virakhamba Reserve (South Mangalore) I wrote:- "This consists of small hilly blocks, well away from our main groups of reserves farther from the coast. The Reserve is surrounded by cultivation, which uses leaf manure. Nux vomica leaves for cocoanut manuring: dry leaf fall litter for the paddy flats: cut leaf manure mainly Terminalia tomentosa and

Nux vomica for the stable bedding, and then for general manuring purposes.

All efforts to promote a Panchayat have failed, becaus richman and poorman alike, each thinking for his own hand, believe they get more out of it by the present confused administration.

Past records show that lopping Terminalias for leaf manure is an old practice: offences occurred before the concessions as they occur now - ten since Christmas - but the people have now a legal footing: so they can cut more freely

Secondly, unreserves "out in the blue" near these blocks, do not now give as much Terminalia and Nux vomica lea as they used to: so there is more pressure on Reserves.

This Virakhamba forest is now a forest of pollards, reserved and classified trees are the main sufferers, because it happens their leaves are preferred. The local Forest Guard cannot keep any control. (He appears to be a useless fellow: bu a better man would fail too.

Dry leaf is removed freely (we saw huge heaps down on the paddy flats in the enclosure village.)

Fuel is stolen, to some extent."

20. General remarks. The reserves most concerned with concessions are of value now for production of fuel (in fact they are fuel coupe series), and for all the other normal functions of reserved forest.

21. Forest protection is seldom easy anywhere: and the state of things in South Kanara is setting up awkward precedents. I have yet to hear the train of argument that shows why South Kanara is due special free leaf manure from reserves. Yet we give it free.

22. The concessions are not necessary, generally. If concessions are to stop, we can easily set to work and make special plans for those particular places that must be provided with leaf manure from reserves.

Dev Dept

Ms No 1870/Rev Dt 7-9-32

Forest Concessions - S. Kan
discontinu

A copy of CC's
Rep No 25-27/31-C1 Dt
5.8.32 on the above
subject is forwarded to
the Collector of South
Kanara for remarks
on the recommen
dations contained
in the concluding
para of the CC's
letter

RK
7.9.32

Sus
7/9

P.1-3C?

Cee
6.9.32

Dy Conservator
Dy Forest Manager
Upr's Encl
Date 8.9. 192

To

The Coll of South Kanara
with copy of the
CC's letter &
enclosures in orgl
the vto

43 Dev. 2195-1
23-9-32 C.F.

DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT.

ASSISTANT SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT
23 SEP 1932
DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

Received ..... 19 . *Registered* 19

Subject.

Forests - Concessions - South Kanara - Discontinuance

Memorandum No.1870-I/32-2, dated 7-9-1932.

ENCLOSURES.
No. .....
.....
Spare copies .....

No. D.Dis.[illegible].

Station Mangalore, *Dated the* 20th September 1932.

From (Name) Khan Bahadur J. Hussain, Bar-at-Law,

(Designation) Collector of South Kanara.

To The Secretary to the Government of Madras,

Development Department,

Madras.

Sir,

The present is not an appropriate time for the withdrawal of the concessions. Beginning from next year, they may be withdrawn gradually by degrees, commencing with the six much abused reserves in North Mangalore Division and Veerakamba Reserve Forest in South Mangalore Division. There is bound to be a hue and cry when these concessions are withdrawn. I would suggest that the ryots who will be affected by the withdrawal be notified of the proposal at least four months' ahead by beat of tom tom and publication in the gazette so that they may not make a grievance that the proposal took them by surprise. I return the enclosure

46

Der. Sep

10/1/10

Our No. 1870 D/32-3 dt. 20-9-32

Forests — South Kanara

Concessions — withdrawal.

M. 1-3 C.P. C.C's Ref No. 2537/31-9, dt 5-8

The C.C. is informed that the Govt do not propose to withdraw any of the concessions na The question whether all or any of the concessions should be withdrawn and if so, when, will be considered ~~afterwards~~ when in the future.

RK 30.9.32

The C.C.

Copy to the Collector of S. Kanara.

28/9/32

Vun

Dtd.

Dept

Director

1-10

192

FOREST DEPARTMENT.

9 - OCT 1932 DEPARTMENT

Received ..... 19 . *Registered* ..... 19 .

Working Plans - North and South Mangalore - Prescriptions Closure of Reserved Forests to concessions - recommended for approval.

ENCLOSURES.

No. .....

Spare copies .....

Ref. No. 8743/32.C1.

Station Madras . *Dated the* 6th October 1932 .

From (Name) R.D. Richmond Esq., C.I.E., I.F.S.,

(Designation) Chief Conservator of Forests.

To The Secretary to the Government of Madras,

Development *Department.*

Sir,

In connection with the preparation of working plans for the North and South Mangalore divisions the question of the closure of areas under regeneration, and required for the production of wood, to the "concessions", last referred to in Government Memorandum No. 1870/I/32-3, of the 30th September 1932, has arisen.

2. That the unrestricted and continual lopping of trees must affect the production of wood and ultimately result in the death of the trees will be evident. In framing prescriptions for the areas dedicated to timber and fuel

production, the Working Plans Officer has suggested a compromise in laying down that areas should be closed to the concessions for a certain number of years after worki But while this may be given a trial in the case of the timber working circles, which in any case are not so vulnerable as other areas in that they are more remote from centres of manure leaf consumption, the prescription will be ineffective if applied to the fuel forests which lie nearer the more thickly inhabited country and which must be worked on a short rotation. If the utility of the areas is to be maintained, and they are required for the production of wood, both for local use and for the supply of Mangalore, they must be closed altogether to the exercise of the concession In fact a decision must now be taken as to what purpose the forests are to serve; they cannot serve both.

Similarly it is clear that sandal cannot be grown if it is liable to be cut back every year.

3. In South Mangalore the area to be devoted to fuel production is 4,336 acres (in four Reserves) from which 2,150 tons of fuel, 6,700 c.ft. of timber and a revenue of a little over Rs 2,000 will be obtained annually.

In North Mangalore the figures are 19,139 acres (in eighteen Reserves); 11,300 tons and Rs 14,400.

Also in North Mangalore, 4,438 acres (in six Reserve have been set aside for sandalwood work.

4. If the concessions in these areas are to continue indefinitely there will not only be loss of revenue; but, what is of greater importance, the lo[illegible] considerable amoun of material which is required by the people of the district.

5. The approval of Government is therefore sought to close each cou[illegible] to the concessions as it is worked over and thereafter to keep it closed permanently. The effect of this will be that it will be, unless the concessions are generally

withdrawn in the meantime, forty years before the whole of the 23,475 acres is closed, the area closed being increased by a little under six hundred acres a year.

6. It is also requested that the 4,438 acres of the sandalwood working circle may be closed to the concessions permanently and at once.

7. The working plans will provide for timber areas under regeneration being closed for five or six years.

7.10.32

or Chief Conservator.

7.X.32

ks.6.10.32.

8-OCT 1932

Dev. Dept.

O.M.No.1870-I/32-4, dated 26-10-32.

Subject: Forests - South Kanara - Concessions - Withdrawal. C.C's Ref.No.8743/32-C, dated 6-10-1932.

The Chief Conservator of Forests is informed that, beginning from next year, the concessions may be gradually withdrawn. The six ~~[illegible]~~ reserves in North Mangalore and the Veera Kamba ~~Veerambakkam~~ Reserve in South Mangalore may as a beginning be closed. As it is desirable that the people in the locality should be given reasonable warning of the intended closure of the reserves, the C.C. is requested to notify immediately to the people affected the proposed withdrawal of the concessions by beat of tom tom in the villages and by publication in the district gazette and report some time in March next on any representations that may have been made against the withdrawal.

To the C.C.

Copy to the Collector S. Kanara

Dev. Dept

Cno. 1870 I/32

Forest Concessions — South Kanara

St — discontinuance

To A.S.

Please see the C.C's letter on pages 1-3 C.F.

The following concessions have been granted by the Forest Dept. to the people of South Kanara:—

(1) Permission to clear undergrowth in all reserves (except those near the ~~cost~~ coast) to a distance of half a mile from the limits of private holdings;

(2) in the reserves near the coast the clearing of undergrowth to a distance of 200 yards from the limits of private holdings;

(3) Clearing of undergrowth in all areas sown with Hopea;

(4) the free removal of (a) melassing species and dry leaves of all species and (b) dead fuel.

The grant of the above concessions was the outcome of a conference ~~which~~

A'on p. 76, &
Go. No. 1189 Dev
10-6-30

~~[illegible]~~ of some prominent members of the district and the revenue and forest officers at Mangalore. These concessions have been in existence since 1922. 'B' a p. 76 of (K).

In connection with a memorandum ~~regarding~~ of forest grievances in South Kanara, submitted by Mr. Karaat, the Chief Conservator recommended (in Jan 1930) that these concessions should be withdrawn. para 15 on p. 97 of (K)

The Collector of South Kanara was also in agreement with the C.C. As a remedy against the inconveniences that would be caused by the withdrawal of the concessions the C.C. suggested that he would constitute panchayats in the forest village system for the 17 areas and provide for such grazing and leaf and litter as they afforded. He had also stated that in the case of such panchayats the no. of species proscribed from cutting would be reduced from 34 to 12. para 20 on p. 99 of (K) para 10 on pp 97-98 of (K)

He had however considered that the withdrawal of the concessions would lead to much agitation by the public and advised that the concessions* Vide notes on p. 161 of (K). Vide 'A' on p. 180 of (K)

should continue without modification.

The C.C. stated that the continuance of the concessions was a serious handicap to the formation of panchayats and asked for orders as to whether the concessions were to be permanent or might be withdrawn if abused. In reply he was told that the formation of new panchayats was subject to the continuance of the concessions and that he might report to Govt cases of abuses of the concessions when they are sufficiently serious to require a reconsideration of the orders of Govt

H.R. 2-1833 (k)

c. Ord. on p. 184 (k)

The C.C. now submits the report on the working of the concessions during the years 1930 & 1931. It is stated that in 1931, in the North Malabar division, the concessions were much abused in 13 reserves. In South Malabar the concessions are said to have been much abused in one case and to a fairly large extent in nine cases. The C.C. considers that the concessions in respect of the above 23 reserves should

abs. on p. 2 C.C.

para 7 on p. 2 C.C.

be withdrawn; but in view of the present political situation, he recommends ~~that they may be withdrawn~~ that for the present, the concessions in North Mangalore may be withdrawn in the case of the six 'much' abused reserves which lie farthest from the sea and that the Veeraruba reserve in South Mangalore may be closed to the concessions

P 3 e - F

It is submitted that the considerations which ~~led~~ led Govt. to ~~the continuance~~ continue the concessions in 1920 still hold good. Further the C.C. has not suggested any remedy for the inconvenience that would be caused to the ryots by the withdrawal of the concessions. Probably he is of opinion that the constitution of Panchayats on the lines suggested by him would meet the case. But the Govt. does not seem to have been so far successful in ~~the~~ its attempt to form panchayats in no. of panchayats had been gradually going down and the Govt. have in their order No. 359 Gov. of 10-3-32, revised some of the objectionable clauses in the agreements taken from the panchayats and asked the C.C. to try to form new panchayats.

(R)

Because, when the concessions continue there is no incentive to form panchayats say

has been able to form any new panchayat after the issuing of G.O. No. 359 Rev. 10-3-1932. It does not seem advisable to abolish the Concessions without finding a suitable remedy for the inconvenience of the ryots. The C.C. may therefore be asked to state how far the Govt. has been successful in its attempt to form new panchayats. If it has not been possible to form any new panchayats, he may be asked to suggest a suitable remedy to state how the proposal to remove the inconveniences of the ryots in case the Govt. approve this proposal to abolish the Concessions. Subject to the above drafts are submitted for approval.

1/8/32
Assn. C.
1/8

It is clear that the interests of Forest Conservancy require reconsideration of the orders regarding the continuance of the concessions which, though granted primarily to minimize the difficulties and inconveniences of the ryots living in the vicinity of forests it was hoped, would be availed of without undue detriment to the forests. This hope now seems

to have been falsified by what has actually happene
The ryots seem bent on enjoying the concessions
without regard to their effect on the state of
forests nor even to their own needs. There has
been abuse and the department feels concerned
about the future of the forests. The issue thus
brought about is how best the forests could be
protected and the ryots' reasonable requirements
met. To a certain extent the interests of both
are conflicting and the lesser of the two evils
has to be preferred. If by the withdrawal of the
concessions, the hardships of the ryots are likely
to increase and no alternative is possible to
alleviate them, the concessions may have to be
continued, though such of them as have been grossl
abused may have to be completely or for a time
suspended.

The orders for the revival of the Forest
Village system were issued only in March and we
cannot expect that much headway could have been
made, if regard be had to the indifference of the
people to the formation of these panchayats.

The gradual withdrawal of the concession advocated by the C.C. may be agreed to, with the proviso that if proper panchayats are formed concession will be re-introduced on their responsibility.

Rev. minister. I think the Collector should be consulted on the specific recommendations of the CCF as modified above.

2/8

Ceo. 1870 1/32-1
22-8-32

Rev. Dept.

A | Are there Class III forests? Are there any forest panchayats in S. Kanara under the control of the Rev. Dept?

B |

23.8.32

ASSISTANT SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT
REVENUE DEPARTMENT
24 AUG 1932

Reserves formed in para 4 ccs thereof at page 2 CF

Rev 2659B
23-8-32

To R.S

A above

The reserved forests referred in para 4 of the Chief Conservator's letter at page 2 CF will be found in the statements at pp 16-18 and 22-25 CF. They are not Class III forests. As a matter of fact there are no Class III (Local or Pyat) forests at all in the South Kanara Dt — vide the list of Class III forests in the presidency at (G)

~~Asst Secy~~ query at B on p 7 ante.

So far as is known here, there are no forest panchayats managing reserved forests in the South Canara Dt under the control of the Revenue Department. ~~[illegible]~~ There are, however, forest panchayats managing unreserved ~~[illegible]~~ in that district — vide p 17 of the list of class III forests at (G)

4.8.32

This Dept is not concerned with the ~~[illegible]~~ forests dealt with in this file.

Rev WO 2659 B/32 — 1

29.8.32

Dev Dept

Dev. 1980-I

30.8.32

To A.S.

Submitted.

31.8.32

SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT
30 AUG 1932
DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

For orders on my note of 22/8 on the previous page

SW

31/8

The Collector will be consulted on the recommendations of G.O. A copy of the letter of G.O. will, I believe, be sent to the Collector.

NSS

Please see this orders in p 80

A draft Ptn. to the Collector of S. Kanara

Submitted for approval

R
27.9.32

R
3/9/32

Cl
6.9.32

To A.S.

Please see the Collector's letter on pgs 2–4.3 C.F. He suggests that as the present time is not quite appropriate for the withdrawal of the Concessions, they may gradually be withdrawn with effect from the beginning of the next year. He also suggests that the ryots affected by the withdrawal of the Concessions should be duly informed of the proposal by publication in the Gazette and by beat of tom-tom at least 4 months prior to bringing the actual withdrawal. For orders whether the Collector's recommendations will be accepted

May be accepted
— S.M.
28/9

RL
27.9.32

R
24/9/32

C2 9.3.0

the concessions will not be withdrawn now, ~~whether and, if so~~

whether all or any of the concessions should be withdrawn or, if so, when will be considered afterwards.

28-9-32

Send an intermediate reply and put up again in November

28/9

To H.S.

A draft O.M. is submitted for approval.

Jrme
28/9
309.

28/9/32

To A.S.

Please see the C.C.'s further letter in pages 45-47 C.F.

His proposals are that an area of 23,475 acres of reserved forests in South and North Kanglung, which ~~are~~ is required for ~~the~~ production of fuel both for local use and for the supply of Kanglung, should be closed gradually and to the Concessions permanently. He suggests that each compartment should be closed as soon as it is worked over and ~~the~~ the remaining permanently closed to the Concession. The whole area will under the scheme now proposed be closed

Para 5 on p. 46 C.F.

in about forty years, the area closed each year being nearly 600-/ acres.

I The C.C. has also proposed that the 4438 acres in North Canara which have been set aside for sandalwood should be closed at once permanently.

If the above proposals will be approved the areas affected by the closure may be only notified as suggested by the Coll. on page 42 c 7.

For orders.

Ca 15 x 32 RR 17.x.32.

This will apparently meet the views expressed by the Collector

Sec 19/10

2. Let the notification as suggested by the Collector be published & let us see what the people concerned have to say. NMS 20-10-32

To A.S

Please see his notes on p 11 ante. ~~A copy of the Collector's letter may be forwarded to the C.P.~~ ~~and he~~ may be asked to notify to the people affected, ~~of~~ about the proposed ~~closure~~ withdrawal & the concessions [~~and report the~~ result to Govt. ~~A draft Gov. to the C.P.~~ is submitted for approval.

RR
26/10/3

15
2/4

26/10/32

The Coll^r sh^d have copy

SM
26/10

To A.S

The Gov. has issued A expected adj in March 1933 it seems unnecessary to keep this file pending. These papers may now be

Entry made in Concession Book
Entry made against 15/2/32

Govs. No. 1426 dt 2-11-32
Recorded.

RR
1.11.32

Fwd
Sale Commissioner
Concessions - with papers recorded.

1/11/32

ASSISTANT SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT
30 NOV 1932
DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

65 Dev. 2765-I 30-11-32

FOREST DEPARTMENT.

Received ..... 19 . *Registered* 19

Subject.

Forest concessions - South Kanara - withdrawal

ENCLOSURES.
No. .....
.....
Spare copies .....

Ref. No. 8743/C1.32

Station Madras, *Dated the* 29th November 1932

From (Name) A. Wimbush Esq., I.F.S.,
(Designation) Chief Conservator of Forests.

To The Secretary to the Government of Madras,
Development Department.

Sir,

Ref: Government Memorandum No. 1870-I/32-4
dated 26-10-1932.

In para 7 of this office Ref.No. 2537/31.C1, dated 5-8-1932 it was recommended that for the time being the concessions in North Mangalore be withdrawn in the case of the six "much" abused Reserves lying farthest from the sea and in the case of the Veeracamba Reserved Forest in South Mangalore. Again in para 3 of this office Ref.No.8743/32.C1 dated 6-10-1932 it was recommended that in North Mangalore eighteen fuel Reserves and six sandalwood Reserves and in South Mangalore four fuel Reserves be closed to the concessi

In the Memorandum under reference Government have quoted

the second reference of this office referred to above and ordered that the concessions might be withdrawn gradually from next year, and that to start with, the six Reserves in North Mangalore and the Veeracamba Reserve in South Mangalore might be closed to the concessions. A reference to Veeracamba Reserved Forest in the South Mangalore division leads one to the conclusion that Government have considered both references from this office, quoted above, though in their Memorandum, dated 26-10-1932, only one has been quoted

2. As the orders of Government are ~~xxxx~~ not thus clear it is requested that they be made more definite on the following points:

(i) Whether the Government's intention is that the concessions should be withdrawn gradually in respect of all the Reserves in which they are being exercised in both the divisions or only in respect of the sandalwood Reserves of North Mangalore and the fuel Reserves of both the divisions as recommended in the second reference mentioned above.

(ii) Whether the six Reserves mentioned in the Government memorandum are the six much abused Reserves situated farthest from the sea (referred to in the first referenc or the six sandalwood Reserves (referred to in the second reference). The closure of the six sandalwood Reserves to the concessions is also a matter of necessity and urgency as already stated in para 6 of the second reference.

It is requested that orders may be issued on the above points at a very early date.

29. 11. 32

for Chief Conservator.

29 NOV 1932

For Dept.

on. 20 2765 I/32-1 dt 5-12-32

Letter from the C.C.F.:

8743-32-C1 dt 29-11-32

Forest Concessions - South Kanara - with [illegible]

14/5/12

pf 1-2 cf

The C.C.F. is informed that the intention of Govt was that a begining should ~~might~~ be made with the sale, ~~[illegible]~~ situated farthest from the sea, and the ~~sale~~ sandalwood reserves in the North Mangalore ~~[illegible]~~ and the Veeracombu reserve in the South Mangalore division. ~~after the issue of the preliminary~~ notice required ~~[illegible]~~ in Op. No 1870 I/32-4 dt 2-6-10-32 should be issued before the concessions are cancelled

SM 3-12-32

K 3/12/32

S. 3/12

reserves where the concessions have been much abused

p 3 n/A

form 3 pl 49 of

pl 2 1426 (A) 2-11-32

The working and preliminary notification of the mining with some of the concessions as

p 57 n/A

4/6/12

edst 6.2.

To the C.C.F. ✓

a Copy of the letter of S. Kanara (ADC)

For Dept

Subject: Forest Concessions South Kanara — withdrawal

2765-D/32 — Letter from the C.C. F. 20 8743/C1 & 29-4-32

To N.I.

Please see the C.C.'s letter in the ref. He requests definite orders on the following points:

2/ He requests to be informed whether it is the intention of Govt. that the concessions should be withdrawn gradually in respect of all the reserves or only in respect of the sandalwood reserves of North Mangalore and the fuel reserves of both the Divisions as recommended by him in his letter 20 8743/32 C1 dt 6-10-32. This question has been dealt on pages 62-63 of Ex. 20 1426 on & 2-11-32. It is not the intention that the concessions should be withdrawn in respect of all reserves but only in respect of the sandalwood areas of North Mangalore and the fuel reserves of both the Divisions gradually as suggested by him

(A) H 67-49 of Ex 21426 2-11-32

(A)

has been some misunderstanding about the intention of the Hon. orders in his speech 63 ggo — (A)

RK 2-12-32

as H 67-49 of Ex 21426 (A) 2-11-32

accordingly

3

The second sentence in our No. 18970 I/32 - 4 of 26-10-32 refers to the closure of six reserves in North Malabar. In para 2 (ii) of this letter of 2 cf., the C.C.F. wishes to be informed whether the six reserves referred to are the six 'much abused' reserves situated further from the sea or the six sandalwood reserves referred to in para 3 and 6 of this letter on pages 48-49 of Ex. No. 1426 Div. of 2-11-32. He also adds that the closure of the six sandalwood reserves is a matter of necessity and urgency. The six reserves mentioned in the Ex. on p. 51 of (A) refer to the six "much abused reserves. Please see the Collector's recommendation on pp. 43-44 of Ex. No. 1426 Div. of 2-11-32 and the notes on pages 62-63 of Ex. (A) Ibid. The C.C.F. also considers that the sandalwood reserves referred to in paras 3 and 6 of this letter or pages 48-49 of Ex. ibid. should be closed urgently. It is for orders whether

(A) p. 51 of No. 1426 2-11-32

Position of forest [illegible]

the C.C.'s proposal will be accepted subject to modifications [illegible] submitted for approval [illegible]

The C.C.'s letter of [illegible] (Paras 12-32 [illegible] (47-49)) was by no means clear. It was not certain whether the reserves - 4 in South "Mangalore and 2 in N. Mangalore - were in addition to the reserves dealt with by him in his earlier letter (Paras 1-3 of G.O. A.)

The question now is whether the Govt should withdraw the concessions from all the reserves where they are now enjoyed by [illegible]

Whether they should make a beginning with a few reserves and if so which them should be closed as a beginning.

(1) [illegible] Collector was against the closure of all reserves simultaneously. He wanted that the concessions should be withdrawn gradually, beginning from the reserves which had been more abused. He did not see the second letter of the C.C. This second letter does not refer to all the reserves where the concessions are in force but only

(1) to 18 fuel reserves in N. Mangalore

(2) to 6 Sandalwood reserves in N. Mangalore

& (3) to 4 fuel reserves in S. Mangalore.

The C.C. is of opinion that these reserves which

are worked in accordance with working plans
shd be specially protected as each ~~coupe~~ coupe in them
is worked over. These reserves are in addition
to those which the Collector recommended might

For orders whether this shd be done

Whether for the fixing of the six "much abused" reserves in N. Mangalore — para 3 p 7 (A)
(2) the Veracumba reserve in S. Mangalore — p 38 p (A)
and (3) the six Sandalwood reserves (area 4,438 acres) in N. Mangalore — para 6 p 49 p (A)
should be closed to the criminals

At present, the orders covering the fixing of them are not whether — p 51 p (A)
all the reserves specified in the working plans are to be adhered to, but close
all the 24 reserves (fuel) and 6 reserves (Sandalwood) — para 1 p 9 p (A)
in N. Mangalore and 4 (fuel) and the (Veracumba) reserve
in S. Mangalore. Collector and Conservator
[illegible]
He also has [illegible] Government
U. was intended to deal with outstanding
with the six "much abused" (fuel) reserves
in N. Mangalore, the Veracumba reserve
and the six Sandalwood reserves in
N. Mangalore, after preliminary
notice.

6 - p 3 p (A)
18 para 3 p 8 p (A)
para 1 p 9 p (A)
para 3 p 8 (A)
p 3 p (A)

SLS
2/12

To AS.

Please see the Secretary's note on the previous page. A draft on to the C.C.7 is submitted for approval.

AS
31/12/32

SM
3.1.2.32

17

Development Dept

Forest concessions - South Kanara.

Draft a D.O. to the Chief Conservator asking him to send with his remarks the reports of the D.F.O's on the representations, if any, received against the proposed withdrawal of the concessions and to defer actual withdrawing of the concessions pending final orders of Government.

R.R.
14-3-33.

To A.S.

Please see the orders below.

[illegible]
[illegible].3.33

14.3.33

RR
15.3.33

Issue
SW
15/3

Development Dep

C. No. 74

16.3.33.

17/16 D.O. No. 679 I/33-19/16.3.33

Ref. your Proceedings No. 560 dated 17.12.32 — Forest Concessions, South Kanara — Withdrawal

pp 8-9 of (2)

In para 2 of the above proceedings you had ~~asked~~ District Forest Officers have been asked to submit reports on any representations that might be made against the withdrawal of the Concessions. If these reports have been received I am to request you to forward them to Govt. with your remarks as soon as possible. Meanwhile ~~orders~~ ~~instructions may kindly be issued to the officers concerned~~ to

pp 8-9 of (2)

I am to request you

75/95/1

Refer the withdrawal of the concessions until final orders are passed by Govt. ~~are received~~ on the representations ~~made~~.

RR
15/3/33

A. Wimbush Esq. I.F.S.
C.C.F.

With cds. proceedings 20/3.

Dr. [illegible]
17/3

D.758 I
22-3-33

ASSISTANT SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT
22 MAR 1933
DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

D.O. 1913/33-C1.

Office of the Chief Conservator of Forests,
Chepauk, Madras, dated the 21st March 1933.

pp 2-3 cut

My dear Slater,

Refce. Your D.O. to Wimbush, No. 679-I/33-1, dated 16-3-1933 concerning Forest Concessions South Kanara - withdrawal.

Sr 22/3

I have been instructed by Wimbush to tell you that it has been ascertained by telegram that no representations have been received by either District Forest Officer against the impending withdrawal of forest concessions in South Kanara. I am also to ask, whether in these circumstances, we may give effect to the original orders of Government contained in their memo No. 1870-I/32-4, dated 26-10-1932 and No. 2765/32-1, dated 5-12-1932, with effect from April 1st.

f D.O. 1426 Dev 2.11.32 p. 67 of (T)

Yours sincerely,
21.3.33

S.H. Slater Esq., C.M.G., C.I.E., I.C.S.,
Secretary to Government,
Development Department.

24.3.33

Development Dept.

To A.S:

Please see the D.O. above. There was a Legislative Council question on the subject and some reference was made to it in the Council during the budget discussions. As no representations have been made to the D.F.O.s Concerned

vide linked file

Apparently there is not much agitation among the people immediately affected by the withdrawal of the concessions. Further the suggested withdrawal is because of the abuse of the Concessions. In the circumstances it is for orders whether the C.C.F. may be informed that the Concession may be withdrawn with effect from 1.4.33. If so, the draft to below is for approval.

tsl.
2.3.33.

RB
23.3.33

Pab
23.3.33

In the circumstances, it appears to me no objection to giving effect to the withdrawal from 1st April

23/3

C2. I agree. But we have to wait for representations, I suppose, till the end of March. The order may be issued on 1st April.
23.3.33

We asked the C.C. to report "forthwith in advance" 23/3

and the C.C. asked the D.F.O. to report not later than 1.3.33 on the representations received — 2 — P. 51

For orders whether the reply may issue with the addn suggested. Yes

SIR 24/3

78

Development Dep

dp here 24.3.33

C. No. 679 I

D.O. No. 679 I/33-2 of 24.3.33

Darrington to

Refer ~~your~~ D.O. No. 1913/3 C I of 21.3.33 — Forest Concessions, South Kanara — Withdrawal.

You may ~~The Govt. agree to the~~ withdrawal ~~of~~ the Concessions with effect from 1.4.33. [If in the meantime no representations are received.]

[ ] addition

23.3.33

22.3.33.

~~V. R. Darrington~~ a Wilkins Esq. D.F.S.

~~F.A. to the~~ C.C.F.

24/3

To A.S.

These papers may be stitched with G.O. No. 1426 Dev of 2.11.32

24.3.33

23.3.33

29 Pl file 27/7

Copy of the Chief Conservator's proceedings No.Ms.560 dated the 17th December 1932.

Forest concessions - South Kanara - Withdrawal - orders passed.

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After repeated requests the Government have eventually agreed to the gradual withdrawal of the special concessions in South Kanara beginning from next year and have ordered that the following reserves should be closed to the concessions to start with:-

(1) Six of the much abused Reserves of the Coondapur Range of North Mangalore which lie farthest from the sea. The much abused reserves referred to comprise items 1 to 6, 8 to 11, 13 and 15 in the statement submitted with the office note of the District Forest Officer, North Mangalore, Ref. on C.No. 2630. F.31 c.1., dated 23-1-32.

(ii) The following six sandalwood reserves in the North Mangalore division

(1) Hosabett	(iv) Vorwady
(ii) Todar	(v) Mavinguly
(iii) Nire	(vi) Kassankatti

(iii) The Veeracumba reserved forest in South Mangalore.

s it is desirable that the people in the locality should be iven reasonable warning of the intended closure of the eserves, the District Forest Officers concerned should notify mmediately to the people affected the proposed withdrawal f the concessions by beat of tom tom in the villages and by ublication in the district gazette. The concessions should b ithdrawn from April 1st 1933 after issuing the preliminary arning and notification.

2. The District Forest Officers are requested to submit eports on any representations that may be made against the withdrawal through the Collector and Conservator not later tha March 1st 1933.

3. The Conservator is requested to report the names of the six much abused reserves in the North Mangalore division which lie farthest from the sea referred to above. These shou exclude the Nire Reserved Forest which will be closed to the concessions as a sandalwood reserve.